

"YEBISU"
THE FAVOURITE BEER
OF JAPAN.
Per Case of 8 Doz.\$16
PURE AND PALATABLE.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

MARTELL'S
BRANDIES HAVE A WORLD-
WIDE REPUTATION.
Per Doz.
V.S.O.P.\$26
V.S.O.P.\$31
V.V.S.O.P.\$33
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,125 號伍十式百壹千肆萬壹第 日玖初月伍閏年亥十二緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 3RD, 1903. 伍拜禮 號三月七年叁零百九仟壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

TO OWNERS OF DOGS.
**WATSON'S
ANTISEPTIC
DOG SOAP**
DESTROYS ALL PARASITES,
REMOVES SMELL FROM THE COAT,
PREVENTS RED MANGE.
**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**
ESTABLISHED 1841.
CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

W. BREWER & CO.
33 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.
NEW BOOKS BY ENGLISH MAIL.
The Wisdom of the Wise, by Hobbes ... \$2.10
The Art of Good Talking ... 0.50
Marriage, by Rev. E. J. Hardy ... 0.50
"Author of 'How to be Happy'
"Tough Married" ... each 1.00
Academy Pictures, in 4 Parts ... 1.00
SWAN FOUNTAIN PENS.
PELICAN FOUNTAIN PENS.
INDEPENDENT STYLOGRAPH PENS.
DE LA RUE'S PNEUMATIC PLAYING
CARDS.
SANDOW'S GRIP DUMBBELLS.
BOXING GLOVES. RACE GAME.
SANDOWN RACE GAME.
LUDO.
ATYRES' CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS
BALLS.
BASEBALL GEAR. GOLF BALLS.
Electrical Instruments ... 8.00

NERNST
NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. or SIEMSEN & CO.
FIRST AND FOREMOST!
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUCCESS ATTENDING THE INTRODUCTION
INTO THIS COLONY OF OUR "STONE GINGER BEER" AND THE STILL
INCREASING DEMAND, WE HAVE NOW, FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR
NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS ADDED TO OUR LIST OF BEVERAGES A
COMBINATION OF PURE LONDON GIN AND GINGER BEER WHICH WHEN
ORDERING PLEASE ASK FOR

HONGKONG HOTEL
A First Class Hotel in every respect.
Elegantly Furnished Rooms, Draw
Music, and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Ho
Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private Dining Rooms.
Special Dining Room for large parties.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matrons in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Ping-Pong Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Electric Lighting.
Electric Fans (if required).
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating
machinery.
Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.
CHARGES MODERATE.
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HOCKS & MOSELLES.
PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL OUR HOCKS AND MOSELLES ARE
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. DEINHARD & CO.
COELENZ.
Telephone No. 75
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
16, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903.

**"CROWN BRAND STONE GINGER
BEER AND GIN."**
WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.
CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."
HEIDSIECK & CO., REIMS.
PURVEYORS TO THE IMPERIAL COURT AT BERLIN.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Sole Agents.
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
1862 £24,045 £7,000
1882 £490,001 £245,682
1902 £1,261,898 £1,457,217
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

PEAK HOTEL.
Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 20.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET.
KING EDWARD HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPE. "AT. CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
J. D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 5th June, 1903.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—
SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$25 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.
C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$22 PER DOZ.
This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassell.
DOURO PORT.
\$15.75 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.
AMONSO SHERRY,
\$22 PER DOZ.
LA TORRE SHERRY,
\$18.50 PER DOZ.
A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.
**BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—
D.O.M.,**
\$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.
\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

ASAHI. THE CELEBRATED BEER OF JAPAN.
PER CASE 8 DOZ. PINTS. ... \$16.00
PER CASE 4 DOZ. QUARTS ... 14.00
MUTSUYA HIRANO WATER
THE ONLY MINERAL WATER BOTTLED WITH ITS OWN
"NATURAL CARBONIC ACID GAS."
PATRONISED BY H.H. THE CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.
PER CASE 48 PINTS ... \$6.50
PER CASE 100 1-PINTS ... 8.50
G. GIRAULT, AGENT.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty rooms, elegantly furnished
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.
HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.
PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the
Tram Terminus.
Tel. 56.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.
MACAO HOTEL
(LATE KING-KEEN HOTEL)
THIS favorite and long-established Hotel
is situated on the sea-front, commanding
a magnificent view of the harbour and adjacent
islands, and is open to the cool southerly breezes
in summer.
The Bedrooms are large, cool, airy, well
ventilated and handsomely furnished.
The Cuisine is excellent and is under direct Euro-
pean supervision.
Picnic, Boating or Shooting Parties specially
catered for. A commodious and comfortable
stern-wheel Houseboat, with sleeping accommo-
dation for six passengers and every convenience,
is provided for the use of visitors, at reason-
able rates.
A Military Band plays in the Gardens, close
to the Hotel, three times a week.
Sea Bathing.
Steamers to and from Macao every morn-
ing and afternoon.
WM. FARMER, E. G. JORDAN,
Proprietor, Manager.
[a1573]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 875 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.90 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
No. 11, 14th May, 1903.
VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following—
MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on hand
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS throughout.
Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a
speciality.
McKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 34A, Queen's Road East.
[a1335]

**THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"**
\$22 PER DOZ.
11 Years old the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
**C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,**
\$11.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERY BODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS. THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE.
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.
THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. LD.
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND
KOWLOON.
INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND
NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.
Apply to—
THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;
OR
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SUMMER GOODS.
BATHING DRESSES AND DRAWERS,
A. S. A. SWIMMING COSTUMES,
BATH ROBES AND TOWELS.
SUMMER PYJAMAS
ARTEX, THIN FLANNEL AND SILK AND WOOL.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.
WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
**KODAKS,
FILMS,
PAPERS**
PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
**DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.**
GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.
ACHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL
Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.
**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.**
LONDON,
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

MACAO HOTEL
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers—
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (S.S. Heungshan), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
35 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.
Bath to each room.
Lining-room and Cuisine under strict
supervision.
European and American Wines, Spirits, and
Beers.
POOL AND BILLIARDS.
English, American and Manila Newspapers on
file.
Terms: \$4 to \$7.00 per day; \$65 to \$120 per
month.
JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1903.
VICTORIA HOTEL,
SHAMHEEN, CANTON,
BRITISH CONCESSION.
GOOD Accommodation.
Excellent Cuisine.
Every convenience for Tourists.
P. P. DE CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SUMMER GOODS.
BATHING DRESSES AND DRAWERS,
A. S. A. SWIMMING COSTUMES,
BATH ROBES AND TOWELS.
SUMMER PYJAMAS
ARTEX, THIN FLANNEL AND SILK AND WOOL.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ACHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL
Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.
**THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.**
LONDON,
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH
WHISKY.WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLENDVERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKYA blend of the finest WHISKIES dis-
tilled in SCOTLAND, of great age; very fine
and mellow.Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.
Per Dozen ... \$16.50The following are also recommended, and
are unsurpassed in quality:—

- Per Doz. ... \$12.00
- A.—THORNE'S BLEND ... \$12.00
- B.—GLENORCHY, MEADOW
BLEND, a fine "Soda"
WHISKY of great age ... 12.00
- C.—ABERLOUR, GLENLIVET 13.50
- D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest
Old Malt Scotch Whiskies 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

On the 29th May, on board the Spanish mail
steamer *San Juan*, off Scotland, the wife of
JUAN MENDICINI, I.M. Customs, of a son, ALFONSO,
born at 10.15 a.m.

At Melksham, Wiltshire, Germany, the wife
of G. ARZANOWSKI, of Hongkong, of a son,
papers please copy.

P.O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTHS.

On the 29th May, on board the Spanish mail
steamer *San Juan*, off Scotland, the wife of
JUAN MENDICINI, I.M. Customs, of a son, ALFONSO,
born at 10.15 a.m.

At Melksham, Wiltshire, Germany, the wife

of G. ARZANOWSKI, of Hongkong, of a son,
papers please copy.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEUX ROAD CH.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 3rd July, 1903.

The English mail which reached the Colony
yesterday brought some further discussion
on the Straits currency question. The
most important item was the announcement
that the meeting of the Straits Settlement
Association in London decided, almost
unanimously, on the 3rd ultimo that the
ratio to be aimed at in the projected change
of currency in the Straits Settlements and
Federated Malay States should be that of a
2s. dollar. The difficulty in selecting a
ratio arises from the danger, on the one
hand, of fixing it too low, in which case the
new currency would be immediately snapped
up, and, on the other hand, of fixing it too
high, in which case it would paralyse trade.
In favour of the 2s. dollar are the facts that
this is the value of the Japanese yen and the
coming Filipino peso; that it is the
equality of the rate adopted in Siam; and
that Indo-China will probably also adopt a
2s. dollar. In an article on the subject
the latest number of the *London and China*
Express says:—"The idea is naturally
that a rate for the new dollar should be
fixed at a price that is not likely to be
exceeded by the market value of the silver
in the coin. One of the reasons that the
Committee did not mention, or rather
recommend, any particular ratio, was to
afford time for the mercantile community
to fully consider the matter, and also to
see what the course of silver was likely to
be. At that time—the end of last year

—people were talking about silver at a
price that meant a dollar at a sterling
value of 1s. Since then there has been a
fair rise in value, and we are now asked
to look on the possibility of something
more than a 2s. value to the dollar."
Our contemporary, however, does not look
for the rise of silver to a price which would
jeopardise a 2s. dollar, and, even supposing
that such an event appeared to be within
measurable distance of accomplishment,
presumes that further legislative enact-
ments could be brought into force, by
which the starvation process could be
further resorted to and the price forced
to, say, 2s. 6d. per dollar. This
of course would mean a disturbance
of values and a reversion to the present
instability shown by fluctuations in ex-
change. But it need not be necessary, the
Express adds, to proceed at a greater pace,
or to a higher figure, in the starvation
policy than would suffice to keep the
currency in the Colony and out of the
melting-pot. "There is likewise the re-
flection that most people with capital,
or savings, in the East do not show
the same decided objections to a rise
in value that they do to a fall; and
the Straits is no exception to the rule."

In the same number the *London and China*
Express states that it learns that the
negotiations with the Indian Government
as to the coinage of the new currency
for the Straits Settlements have not yet
resulted in any arrangement being arrived
at. The Indian mints are at present fully
occupied in the re-coinage of old rupees,
and hesitate to give the desired facilities;
it is to be hoped, however, that minting
can be done in India, as there would
naturally be a considerable saving of time
over the same work being done in this
country, our contemporary concludes. The
whole question of currency is an extremely
thorny one, it must be admitted, and it
passes the wit of any man, however much
study he may have given to the subject,
to predict the course of events after the
change of a country from a silver to a
gold standard. The disadvantages of the
fluctuating rate of exchange, however, are
so marked and the results to the countries
which have recently changed are, compara-
tively, so encouraging that we are bound to
ask that the fullest possible expert opinion
be gathered to discover whether in the case
of Hongkong too it is not feasible to put
the currency upon a stable basis.

The U.S. surveying-ship *Pathfinder* left
yesterday for Manila.

Six cases of plague, all Chinese and four
fatal, were notified during the 24 hours ended
at noon yesterday. Three cases were "found."

Among the passengers departing by the
Kokata Maru to-day was Mr. Frank Hazeland,
Police Magistrate, who goes home on a very
well earned year's leave.

For the gunboat *Bramble* and *Britomart*,
which have just completed a three years' com-
mission on this station and are to be recom-
missioned at Hongkong for further service,
new crews will be sent out in the cruiser
Leviathan.

The following appointments have been made
by the Admiralty:—Rear-Admiral Sir J. A. T.
Brace, K.C.M.G., to be vice-admiral; Lieut.
I. W. Gibbins, M.V.O., to *Leviathan*, on
commissioning; Chaplain: Rev. J. S. Borrow-
dale, to the *Leviathan*, to date June 13.

At the opening by the King of Siam on the
19th ult. of the Petchaburi Railway, His
Majesty conferred honours on several of the
staff. Mr. Gohrie receiving the 2nd class of the
Crown of Siam, and Mr. Klok the 3rd Class,
and Mr. Thiel the 4th Class of the same Order.
The 4th Class of the White Elephant has also
been conferred on Mr. Canova, and Mr. Goetz,
who, however, were not present.

By permission of Major Redcliffe and officers,
the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play
the following programme, during dinner, at the
King Edward Hotel to-day (weather permit-
ting):—
March ... "Le Conquerant," ... Ord Humo
Overture ... "Stradella," ... Florez
Selection ... "Hibernia," ... Kappey
Song ... "Liberalism," ... Carly Kay
Selection ... "Floradora," ... Leslie Stuart
Waltz ... "A Greek Slave," ... Sidney Jones
Two-Step ... "Mumblin Moss," ... Thurban
"God Save the King."

In a paragraph in its issue of yesterday
evening our senior evening contemporary
contradicts a statement that a portion of
the constructional work on the Jubilee Road
had been destroyed in the recent rains. The
statement in question appeared in the issue of
the *Daily Press* of the 1st inst., and despite the
contradiction of our contemporary we see no
reason to doubt the authenticity of the infor-
mation, which came from a reliable source. The
term "constructional work" need not necessarily
be taken as referring only to superstructures such
as bridges and retaining walls; the macadamis-
ing of a road is just as much constructional work
as is the building of structures, we take it, and
viewed in that light the statement referred to is
quite correct and beyond contradiction. We
may add that the Jubilee Road is on the Victoria
side of the harbour, and that floods in the New
Territory, however serious, are not likely
to affect it.

Electric bells have been ordered for the
Imperial Summer Palace at Peking.

As soon as the U.S. naval demonstration at
Chefoo is finished, Admiral Evans sails on the
Kentucky for America.

The Japan Red Cross Society has now 857,948
members, its annual receipts being estimated at
2,263,881 yen.

A Seoul despatch says that a number of
Court officials have been arrested in connection
with a plot to administer poison to the Emperor
of Corea.

The number of foreigners in prison in Japan
at the beginning of June was thirty. They con-
sisted of one Englishman, one German, one
American, three Russians, twenty-one Chinese,
and three Coreans.

A New York report says that "Anthony
Hope" (A. H. Hawkins) is engaged to Miss
Elizabeth Sheldon, daughter of Charles M.
Sheldon of New York, and sister of Miss
Suzanne Sheldon, the actress, who is engaged to
Hugh Ainley, a rising theatrical star in
London.

The Paris *Figaro* announces that M. Bulloche,
Secretary-General of the Government of Indo-
China, has been sent to Paris by M. Doumergue.
He is to supply the French Government with
information concerning the modification recently
sanctioned by the Government of Indo-China
in the plans of the Yunnan Railway.

The Japanese Government has, a Tokyo
despatch to the *Osaka Asahi* says, decided to
construct a fine new building for its legation at
Peking, at a cost of 250,000 yen. The despatch
adds that the work will be taken in hand at an
early date, and that it is expected to be completed
in three years.

All the Japanese warships belonging to the
Mitsubishi Armaments, having assembled at
Mitsubishi, proceeded on the 25th ult. to engage
in manoeuvres in that locality, the manoeuvres
to last a fortnight. Rear Admiral Inouye,
Naval Aide-de-Camp to H.M. the Emperor of
Japan, commands the manoeuvres.

The *Straits Echo* publishes a telegram dated
London, June 19th.—A thorough enquiry has
been ordered to go into the details of the alleged
looting on the occupation of Manila by the
American forces of the silver-ware from the
Governor's Palace, and many valuables and in
some cases priceless objects of art at once from
the Municipal Museum.

A telegram dated London, 16th June, says:—
Renter learns that the telegram received in
Paris from Bangkok relating to Kelantan is
incorrect. The agreement was completed some
months ago. The administration of Kelantan
is not in the hands of the British, and no
British force of 300 has been despatched to
Kelantan, where there are only a few Sikh and
Pathan guards.

The latest invention of a Japanese scientist
is mentioned by the *Jiji*. It is a method of
telling the approach of a thunderstorm, and is
the work of Mr. Okada, of the Central Meteorolo-
gical Observatory. Mr. Okada owns some-
thing, it seems, to wireless telegraphy, the
principles of which are utilised in his invention.
He claims that his apparatus will give warning
of a thunderstorm four hours before its
occurrence.

A special telegram to the *Shanghai Times*
dated Peking, 22nd June, says:—The Chinese
Imperial Resident at Ourga, Mongolia, has filed
a lengthy complaint with the government
concerning the high-handed manner adopted
by Russian officials in their treatment of the
Chinese authorities of that district. The re-
port contains many startling features. It is
represented that the Chinese subjects are but a
little better than mere puppets in the hands of
the Russians. The latter are greatly feared
because of their domineering actions. The
Chinese Imperial Resident declares that he has
lost his personality with the people. Russian
officials are said to have taken hold of the
administrative forces. The matter is receiving
the grave attention of Peking officials.

Some of the French Colonial party argue
that the extension to the 31st December of the
period within which the Convention of the 7th
October may be ratified, is an illegal act. The
previous extension was to the 31st March, and
it was not till the 7th April that the further
extension was proposed. But in the meantime,
so the argument runs, the treaty had been
annulled by the expiration of the period within
which it could be ratified. M. Etienne's report
presented before the Chambers rose, simply
stated that on the 1st April the Convention
became caducous. "It is for us," writes the
Paris correspondent of the *Avenir du Tonkin*,
to repeat daily that the Franco-Siamese
treaty and M. Delcasse are equally caducous." At
the same time this correspondent admits quite
frankly that M. Delcasse will not take the
slightest notice of the legal point that has been
raised.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the
members of the above Club held in the
Gymnasium at Kowloon yesterday afternoon,
the following special resolution passed at the
annual meeting on the 13th ult. was confirmed:
"Absent members shall pay a retaining fee of
\$2 per year. This can either be paid in advance
or on return to the Colony. If, after two years
have elapsed, no notification has been received
by the Club from the absent member that he
still wishes to remain a member, his name shall
be struck off the list."
This was all the business.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

A SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS
UNION.

LONDON, 30th June.

The Cape Assembly has ratified the Con-
vention establishing a South African Customs
Union. An amendment opposing the pre-
ferential treatment of Great Britain was rejected
by the casting vote of the Speaker.

SOMALILAND-ABYSSINIAN
CO-OPERATION.

LONDON, 30th June.

150 more Bombay Grenadiers have left Aden
for Berbera.

LATER.

A despatch from General Manning says
deserters deny that there are any white
prisoners in the Mullah's camp.

Col. Rochfort wires that the Abyssinians
after forced marches surprised the Mullah's
horse spearmen on the 31st May, and that after
a slight resistance the enemy fled. It is
reported that the Mullah's uncle and 1,000
spearmen were killed and all livestock, includ-
ing 1,000 camels, captured.

CHINESE INDEMNITY.

Since the 25th of last month the exchange
rate for bank bills on demand has remained
stationary at 1/8, but it is not likely to remain
very long at that in view of the following
notification:—

"Chinese Indemnity of 1901.—An instalment
of 20 per cent. of the certificate amount is
hereby declared payable on coupon "B" of
certificates issued in payment of British private
claims under the provisions of the notification
of the 12th June last."

Further particulars will be found in our
advertisement columns.

THE U.S. PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. E. W. Tilden, Agent for the O. & O.
S.S. Co. at Hongkong, kindly sends to us for
publication the following letter which he has
received:—

S.S. *Coptic*, Hongkong, 2nd July.
Sir,—I beg to inform you that I called at
Midway Island on my outward trip to land
mail for the U.S. Navy and cable authorities.
We arrived off the Island on the afternoon of
June 13th. Captain Rodman, of the U.S.S.
Itasca, boarded us and reported all well, and
everyone anxiously awaiting the cable ship,
which they expected to arrive about June 20th.
—I am, dear sir, yours very truly,
JNO. H. RINDER,
Commanding.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE THEATRE.

Workmen are at present occupied in carrying
out at the Theatre Royal alterations that, when
completed, should tend considerably to improve
the place, from the point of view of both per-
formers and spectators. The principal altera-
tions in the dress circle are the taking away of
the four boxes at the sides and the replacing
of the present old wooden balustrade by an iron one
in order to bring all the side seats into a better
line of sight. This step will commend itself to
all as a most sensible one, for from their ex-
tremely unfavourable position these chairs have
hitherto simply been in the way. The slope of
the seats generally is being rearranged so as to
provide as good a view as possible, and to
better the acoustic properties of the hall
screens are being placed in position between
the iron pillars. The floor of the stalls
has been raised six inches, so that the stage
can now be watched without the necessity
for getting on one's feet when one's interest
has been roused to any unusual extent.
Certain alterations are being made on the stage
itself to bring the scenery up to modern require-
ments and to make this vital part of the Theatre
as perfect as may be. On the left hand side
on a level with the stage, a box will be
erected, and it should add to the attractiveness
of the auditorium, which will be illuminated in its
entirety by electricity. All or at least most of
these alterations were suggested by Mr. Brough
on the occasion of his last professional visit to
the Colony, and are expected to cost some-
thing between \$30,000 and \$35,000. The Pollard
Comedy Company will reopen the Theatre
about the 10th of August next, when the work
is expected to be completed.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived
at Nagasaki at 10.30 a.m. on the 2nd inst., and
left again at 5 p.m. same day for Shanghai,
where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. to-morrow.
The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived
at Kobe at 9.30 p.m. on the 20th ult., and left
again at 2.30 p.m. on the 1st inst. for Yokohama,
where she is due to arrive at 2.30 p.m. to-day.
The C.P.R. steamer *Tartar* arrived at Shang-
hai at 6 a.m. on the 2nd inst., and leaves again
at 2 a.m. on the 3rd inst. for Hongkong, where
she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on the 6th inst.
The S.S. Co. steamer *Albatross* left Shanghai
yesterday morning, via Foochow, for this port.
The S.S. steamer *Dardanus* left Singapore
on the 1st inst., and is due here on the 5th inst.
The U.N. steamer *Trinam*, from Australian
ports, left Sydney on the 27th ult., and is ex-
pected to arrive on the 17th inst.
The "Mogul"—Line steamer *Mogul* left
Singapore on the 1st inst., and may be expected
here on the 6th inst.

THE HONGKONG SANITARY
BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held
yesterday in the Board Room. The (Hon. Dr.
J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer
(President), presided, and there were also pre-
sent Captain F. W. Lyons, Acting Captain
Superintendent of Police; Mr. C. McL. Messer,
Acting Registrar-General; Colonel W. E.
Webb, R.A.M.C.; Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr.
Lau Chu Pak, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.; Mr.
A. Ramjahn, Mr. E. A. Hewett; Dr. W. W.
Pearse, Acting Medical Officer of Health; and
Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

BATH-HOUSES AT TAIPINGSHAN.
A drawing was submitted showing proposed
bath-houses for men and women to be erected on
a site adjoining Pound Lane, Taipingshan.
The plans were approved.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.
There was submitted the report of the com-
mittee appointed to consider what site could
be recommended for the erection of public con-
veniences. In the report it was recommended,
that latrines should be erected, one on the
west side of Bowington Canal in Canal
Road West, one on the vacant land on the north
side of Bridges Street near Sing Wong Street,
one on the triangular space south of the Har-
bour Office; and that urinals be erected, one in
the lane between 14 and 16, Upper Station
Street, one on the Fraya opposite Marine Lot
34 and one opposite Marine Lot 224.
The report was approved.

THE PLAGUE REPORT.
There was laid on the table the report of the
Select Committee appointed for the consideration
of Mr. Pollock's motion and the Acting Medical
Officer of Health's reply thereto, together with
a Chinese petition relative to the same question.
The President said that the first suggestion
in the report was that a floor occupied by a
plague-infected person be cleaned and disinfect-
ed by the officers of the Board and that the
remainder of the house, provided that the
ceilings, stair-linings and other similar
structures which might harbour rats, and their removal
would prevent the formation of rat-runs in the
houses. If the Chinese thoroughly understood
this it would be to their advantage to remove
these ceilings and stair-linings and such
structures, for if they did—provided the
Government approved of this suggestion—the
rest of the house with the exception of the floor
on which the plague patient is would not be
cleaned by the Board's officers but might be
cleaned by the inmates. He wished to show
clearly to the Chinese that it would be to their
advantage to remove these ceilings, stair
linings and other structures in these houses all
over the Colony.

Colonel WENN moved the adoption of the
committee's recommendations.
Captain LYONS seconded.
Mr. RUMJAHN was of opinion that the com-
mittee's recommendations did not give a suffi-
cient inducement to the Chinese to cease from
dampening bodies. What they most strongly ob-
jected to was the cleaning by the Board's coolies.
Why should they not allow the tenants to
cleanse their own floors and stairs under the
supervision of the Board's officers? If the
Board's coolies did the work effectively, why
should the tenants or their servants not do the
same or better? There was another most
serious objection and that was the police
detention of the inmates of the floor on which a
case occurred. He did not see that any benefit
was derived from such a step. The incubation
period of plague ranged from a few hours to
about 16 days.

THE PRESIDENT—27 days.
Mr. RUMJAHN—Dr. Thomson, the medical
officer under the Bombay Government says, in
his treatise on plague, 16 days.
THE PRESIDENT—It is quite an exceptional
case, I think.
Mr. RUMJAHN went on to say that
here they had no regular system of
segregation of contacts. If these unfortunate
people were confined compulsorily in an insanitary
floor with a plague patient or a plague
corpus for over 24 hours it was a disgrace to
the Colony and a very great disgrace to the
Board. Instead of having three large blocks of
observation houses they should have four or five
houses in each health district into which contacts
could go until their premises had been disin-
fected. They should also allow plague corpses
to be confined properly in the houses in which
the deaths occurred, under the supervision of
the Board, and to be buried either locally or in
the native place of the deceased. If his sugges-
tions were adopted he dared say the dumping
of cases of plague would be a thing of the past or at
least would be greatly minimised and a saving
of thousands upon thousands of dollars would be
effected annually. Why should the Board con-
tinue to enforce measures opposed by the popu-
lar, detrimental to our welfare and prosperity,
and proved to be fruitless by all our past
experience?

There were no other remarks and the motion
was agreed to.

PROSECUTING INSPECTOR.

THE PRESIDENT pursuant to notice moved:
—(a) That the Board, under the pro-
visions of Section 30 of the Public Health and
Buildings Ordinance, 1903, deputise Inspector
Frederick Fisher to institute summary proceed-
ings before a Magistrate against any person
contravening any of the Bye-laws duly made
under Section 16 of the Public Health and
Buildings Ordinance, 1903, when so directed in
writing by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.
(b) That the Board, under the provisions of
Section 25 of the Public Health and Buildings
Ordinance, 1903, deputise Inspector Frederick
Fisher to institute summary proceedings before a
Magistrate for the recovery of any penalty
imposed by Part II of the said Ordinance or any
Bye-laws made thereunder, when so directed in
writing by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.
Colonel WENN seconded and the motion was
agreed to.

Fisher to institute summary proceedings before a
Magistrate for the recovery of any penalty
imposed by Part II of the said Ordinance or any
Bye-laws made thereunder, when so directed in
writing by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.
Colonel WENN seconded and the motion was
agreed to.

HEALTH REPORTS.

Mr. POLLOCK pursuant to notice moved:
—"That a copy of the President's report
on the Health and Sanitary Condition
of the Colony of Hongkong for the year 1902 be
sent to every member of the Sanitary Board."
His reason, he said, was that the report con-
tained some valuable information upon the
plague statistics and upon the health of the
Colony generally.

Mr. HEWETT seconded, and the motion was
agreed to.

Mr. POLLOCK moved—"That a copy of
the President's report and of the Reports
and Tables annexed thereto, which are
contained in Government Notification No.
393 of 1903, be sent to every member of the
Sanitary Board." He made this motion for
the same reason as he gave above.

Mr. FUNG WA CHUN seconded, and the
motion was agreed to.

M.O.H.'S MEMORANDUM ON THE BUILDINGS
BILL.

Mr. POLLOCK also moved:—"That the mem-
orandum of the Acting Medical Officer of Health on
the construction of certain provisions of the
Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903,
which was read at the recent meeting of Pro-
perty-owners, be handed to the Press for
publication." He understood that an intima-
tion had been only that day received from
the Government to the effect that they
did not propose as a Government matter to
have this report of the Acting M.O.H. printed
by the Government. He thought they would
all agree with him that such a valuable mem-
orandum should not be lost, but that it should
become public property; and as the Government
had declined to have the document printed as
an act of Government, the only feasible way he
saw of getting it made known to the public was
through the columns of the Press.

Mr. HEWETT seconded, and the motion was
agreed to.

THE PRESIDENT said that the letter received
from the Colonial Secretary of date 24th May
was to the effect that the Government "declined
to publish Dr. Pearce's memorandum which
involved assumptions as to the effect of the
law that may or may not be correct, but
which can only be decided by a case decided in
the law courts. This decision can readily be
obtained in the usual manner. I may add
that the memorandum has already been before
the Board and can be again brought before
the Board for further consideration if so
desired." As was stated at the meeting on the
21st May the Press was at liberty to print the
report. It was laid on the table, but as a
confidential meeting was held afterwards they
did not take it that they could take the report
away. As it was the request of the Board, he
would lay the report on the table for the Press
to print it.

The following is Dr. Pearce's memorandum:—
In order to get some idea as to the effect the
new law regulating overcrowding will have, I
have had a floor in Aberdeen Street (No. 5
District) measured, viz., the first floor of No. 26,
Aberdeen Street. The area of this floor is 730
sq. ft. and its cubic contents 9,127 cubic feet.
Its height is therefore about 12½ feet. At this
present time there are in this floor only two
windows into the external air, namely the
two looking from the front of the floor into the
street. Each of these windows has a glazed
area of only 10½ sq. ft. To keep within the
terms of the new law therefore anyone desirous
of subdividing this floor could apparently do so
by building a cubicle or room around each of
these two windows. Each cubicle could only
be of 105 sq. ft. and would hold therefore 3
persons. The total number of persons then
allowed to inhabit the floor would be six, as the
remainder of the floor having no window into the
external air would not be habitable. If it be
decided under the proviso to Section 151 that the
yard to this house count as external air, then it
will be apparently permissible to build another
cubicle of 120 sq. ft. around this window which
will also hold 3 persons, bringing the total num-
ber of lawful occupants of the floor up to 9
persons. A glance at the plan of this house
will show that the rent, \$24 per annum, is
made up by the small payments of several in-
dependent families. If the cubicles are done
away with, and only three rooms as mentioned
above are allowed on this floor, the rent of the
whole floor will still have to be paid, but the
burden will be divided between 9 people instead
of the 14 people who could occupy the floor under
the old Ordinance. It will further be noticed
that these cubicles are in reality family houses and
their size and price per month are determined
by the earnings of the husband or chief wage-
earner of the family. If, as is not unreasonable,
we allow in the nine persons who could occupy
this floor under the scheme shown above three
husbands, three wives and six small (under 10)
children, we shall see that the burden of
payment will rest on a small number of
individuals. Now if the owner of this house
increases the glazed area of the front windows
to the full extent, viz., 28½ sq. ft., each, we see that
then much larger cubicles could be built, namely
two of 235 sq. ft., each, of which would
accommodate 8 people or one large cubicle of
570 sq. ft., which would accommodate 17 people.
We should then have practically the whole floor
subdivided into a large front cubicle for 17
persons, a small cubicle in rear with window
into the yard for three persons and a window-
less remainder which would do for a lobby or
landing at the top of the stairs and which could
not be legally inhabited. If this lobby be
allowed by amending the definition of room,

which I refer to later on, this arrangement would however enable the floor to be occupied legally by 20 persons. As the cubic contents of the floor is 9,127 cubic ft., under the old law 22 persons could occupy it, and thus we see that provided the yard be enclosed as external air there would only be a displacement of two persons through the enforcing of the new law, provided that the landlord increased the glazed area of the front windows to the maximum extent possible. This conclusion is quite in accordance with the remarks of Dr. Clark in his minute of 27/2/03, C.S.O. 1473/1903, but there still remains an important point to be considered, which has apparently been overlooked. Given one large and legal subdivision in the front of the floor, who is to occupy it? It will hold 17 men or adults. A glance at the plan of this floor will show that no one wants and no one can pay for a cubicle or room big enough to hold 7 men nor even 8 (in case we have 2 half-sized cubicles instead of our one large one). Three or four people at most live in one of the present cubicles in this floor, and it is quite obvious that privacy is necessary for each small family. With our large cubicles therefore we are as far off as ever from providing suitable accommodation for the poor man's family. It remains to be seen what will happen when the new law is put in force. Will the poor man sacrifice privacy, and will 3 to 5 families live in one common room with no subdivisions for decency's sake, or will one man be satisfied to pay a comparatively large rent for more room than he wants, while those displaced seek to do the same thing in other parts of the City? There is yet another point to be considered in reference to the erecting of cubicles as suggested by Dr. Clark in his minute of 27/2/03 in C.S.O. 1473/1903 referred to above. It is there stated that a large cubicle could be built around the window looking from a room into the yard at the rear. Now some houses have such a window where the yard is situated between the main room and the kitchen, and also in cases where half the original kitchen has been cut away to form a yard. Other houses have a lane or open space in rear, but the kitchen comes between the living room and the open space in rear. Obviously in such houses as these no cubicle could be erected at the rear end of the living room, and if the window area into the street in front is one-tenth of the floor area and a cubicle were built to enclose this window area the remainder of the room would be windowless and therefore not only uninhabitable but quite illegal, as Section 154 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 says that no room can be erected or maintained in any story of a domestic building unless such room have a window equal to one-tenth of the floor area opening into the external air. Again a room is defined by definition 51 as any subdivision of any story of a domestic building other than a dining-room, store-room or pantry. If this definition were amended so as to except also any passage, lobby or landing the difficulty mentioned above would be got over. But if this amendment be not made it is obvious that no partition whatever can be erected in any floor unless the subdivisions which are created by such a partition are each lit by a window or windows to the extent of one-tenth of the floor area of such subdivision. If we take as an example again the first floor of 25, Aberdeen Street and allow the yard to be counted as external air under the proviso to Section 154, and then have a partition built about the rear window we see that we at once divide the floor into two parts—a small room at the rear with a window one-tenth of its floor area opening into the external air (yard) and a larger remainder with windows opening into the street not equal to one-tenth of the remaining floor area. Such larger remainder is therefore illegal. In other words no partition can be built on this floor which would result in having two legally habitable subdivisions. If the amendment I suggest above to the definition of a room be made we could then divide this floor into four legal subdivisions, namely two cubicles or rooms in front, each with an area of 285 sq. ft. and with ample window area, one cubicle or room in rear with window area into the yard (if accepted as external air) and a windowless lobby or passage which would be uninhabitable. In houses which have no window from the living-room into their open space in the rear and in those houses which have yards too small to be recommended for exemption under the proviso to Section 154, if the windows looking from the main room into the front street were equal in area to one-tenth of the floor area of the room we could build a partition around the front window, or two partitions forming two rooms if there were two windows in front, leaving a small windowless lobby not to be inhabited. The smaller the subdivisions supplied with sufficient window area the larger would be the windowless remainder, and consequently proportionately higher would be the rent to be paid for the habitable portion of the floor. If the windowless remainder be reduced to a minimum the larger will the habitable division become until it will become so large as to command a rent not within the means of the poor man's family, and as it cannot be subdivided it will only be fit to be used as a common lodging-house is used, that is by a number of men who are content to live together in a large room without any subdivisions for privacy. I attach returns from the inspectors showing the number of vacant floors they have found in their districts. The figures show that these floors can approximately house 25,000 persons. This number is apt to be misleading, for as my above remarks in reference to the cubicle question show, we are not concerned so much with the question of finding house-room for these where content to live in common lodging-houses, but with the very difficult problem of being able to provide for the wants of the families of the poorer classes and of those who

wish to live with a certain amount of privacy for decency's sake.

DUMPING PLAGUE BODIES.

Correspondence was laid on the table relative to the percentage of bodies dead of plague found dumped.

The Colonial Secretary wrote with reference to the statement in the M.O.H.'s memorandum laid on the table at last meeting of the Board that the percentage of bodies dead of plague picked up outside houses in 1901 was only 13.80, or the lowest on record—that that was the year the 100 soldiers were employed to stop dumping for about two months in the plague season—last week in May till last week in July. Was the low percentage of dumped bodies attributable to any other cause?

The Acting M.O.H. in reply regretted that in endeavouring to compile quickly an answer to the question of Mr. Pollock lately asked at a Board meeting of this subject he did not give the figures correctly. A revised report showed that in 1898 304 bodies or 23.1 per cent. were found in streets or hillside; in 1899, 354 or 24.2 per cent.; in 1900, 320 or 23.5 per cent.; in 1901, 324 or 19.7 per cent.; in 1902, 185 or 34.6 per cent.; in 1903 up to date of previous report 329 or 33.3 per cent.; up to 19/6/03, 397 or 32.7 per cent. The cases he had counted as dumped included those found dead in streets, the harbour, or on hillside, but not those found in matelards, empty floors of houses or in boats. In the former figures there were accidentally included many cases found in the streets but shown to have been taken to the Tung Wah Hospital for treatment. The previous number, 13.8, given as the percentage of dumped bodies in 1901, was due to an error in the addition. It would be noticed however that the figure he now gave, 19.7, was still the smallest for the six years. With regard to the question of whether the employment of soldiers in May and June had any appreciable effect in lessening the dumping, he submitted for consideration the following figures calculated on the same basis as those given above. In May and June, 1901, there were registered 1,254 cases of plague; the dumped bodies numbered 233, a percentage of 18.5; differing by 1.2 only from the figure for the whole of the year, namely 19.7. Of the 392 cases occurring not in May and June, 1901, there were 93 dumped, giving a percentage for the rest of the year of 23.5, which was the figure which should be compared with the percentage during May and June (18.6) for the purpose of considering whether the employment of the 100 soldiers had any effect.

The President remarked that the slight increase which had crept in did not materially alter the comparative statistics, because 1901 was still the year in which there were fewer bodies found dumped in the streets.

MOSQUITO DANGERS.

The Acting M.O.H. sent in a minute recommending that the attention of the people living in Macdonnell Road be drawn to the danger of allowing small collections of water to remain in flower-saucers, etc., in their gardens.

Mr. Pollock minuted:—“A general notice might be distributed all round the Colony in English and Chinese.”

Mr. Lau Chi Pak:—“I think the attention of those living in the other material districts should also be drawn.”

The President said it would be in the recollection of some of the members that the prevalence of malarial fever in Macdonnell Road was brought before the notice of the Board in December last and it was then decided that the best plan to deal with those stagnant pools would be to treat them as nuisances, under No. 8, p. 29, of the By-laws. Undoubtedly stagnant pools containing anopheline larvae were unhealthy, and it appeared to him that the best course to take would be to draw the attention of the public generally, by advertisement or notification in the papers, to the fact that those stagnant pools standing in premises were a source of danger to the people living in the premises, and to warn them that if they were not dealt with it would be necessary for the sanitary inspectors to take the matter in hand and treat them as ordinary nuisances.

Mr. Pollock suggested that notices also be inserted in the Chinese newspapers.

The President moved that notices be inserted in European and Chinese papers.

Mr. Pollock seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

LICENCES.

The following applications were made:—For 347, Queen's Road West to be registered as a bake-house; for the renewal of the bake-house licence for 222, Queen's Road West; for 69, Queen's West to be registered as a bake-house; for the registration of 73, Hollywood Road as a bake-house; for the registration of 199, Queen's Road West as a public laundry; for 423, Queen's Road West to be licensed as a fat-boiling establishment; and for 445, Queen's Road West to be registered as a bake-house.

The applications were granted with the exception of the bake-house 222, Queen's Road West which was reported to be unsuitable; and the fat-boiling establishment at 423, Queen's Road West, as the Board had already resolved that such offensive trades should be carried on only in the suburbs or villages.

THE ABOLITION OF CUBICLES.

The President said he might inform the Board of what had been done in the way of enforcing the provisions of the new Building Bill with regard to cubicles. They had taken a survey of No. 5 Health District and the result as shown in the first block of houses dealt with was this. There were 42 houses, 147 floors and 242 illegal cubicles. All the cubicles were illegal, as a matter of fact. Under the old Ordinance 2,334 occupants would have been allowed; under the new Ordinance the number would be 1,401; so that 833 people would be displaced in these

42 houses. Notices that the cubicles were illegal were served on 30th June and they would be visited again on 14th inst.: if it was found that the cubicles had not been removed further action would be taken under the Ordinance. On the previous night a visit was paid to 20 of these houses and out of 55 floors six were overcrowded, percentage 10.9. At this time of year the Chinese did not sleep to a great extent indoors; many slept on the roof or in the streets; therefore the percentage was not quite accurate. If a visit were paid in the winter months he thought they would find the overcrowding double that extent.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun asked on whom the notices were served.

The President—On the owners.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun thought they should be served on the tenants by whom the cubicles were put up.

The President pointed out that the Ordinance provided that the notices should be served on the owners.

Mr. RUMBAHN said the landlord had no power over the tenants. His experience was that the tenants strongly objected to the removal of the cubicles by the landlords and the latter could not do anything. The most expedient way would be sent the Board's officers to remove them.

The President—The procedure to be taken is laid down in the Ordinance.

RATS.

The rat returns showed that during the weeks ended 22nd and 29th June 2,245 and 2,015 rats were caught; of these 333 were found to be infected.

LIMEWASHING.

The limewashing returns showed that during the fortnight ended 23rd June 1,634 houses in the Western District had been dealt with.

PLAGUE AT AMOY.

A letter of 9th June was submitted from Mr. E. F. Manser, H. B. M. Consul at Amoy, intimating that the plague epidemic there appeared to have reached its maximum and now showed a tendency to decrease, the average number of cases reported during the last few days showing a slight reduction.

Mr. Pollock minuted:—“The plague at Amoy seems to have begun to decrease about the same time as it did here.”

It was all the business.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 2nd July.

IN BANKRUPTCY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

CHINESE BANKRUPTCY METHODS.

In re the Cheung Wo firm, debtors, ex parte Tsack Cheong Loong and others, creditors, Mr. C. E. H. Davis of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, solicitors, appeared in support of the creditors' petition for adjudication on the estate.

His Lordship asked what the assets were?

The Official Receiver (Mr. Bruce Shepherd), stated that there was a sum of \$3,000 in Court. Some time ago, he understood, the managing partner of the debtor firm absconded and an action was brought against him in the Supreme Court by a creditor for about \$5,000. After judgment by consent had been given, defendant's goods were sold and realised \$3,000. This sum was now in Court. But the creditors said that the plaintiff was going to Canton to share the spoil with the other partner.

His Lordship—We must checkmate that move.

The Official Receiver further said that they had brought a man from Macao to state that he was a partner in the firm. The creditors did not recognise him, and he then said he was not a partner but he thought his father had an interest in the firm.

His Lordship remarked that in this way they never knew what to do. If they made a man a bankrupt the property was vested in the trustee, but if there was no statement of affairs filed and no public examination other people might come forward and take out bankruptcy proceedings, after execution had been taken out, and claim part of the money which the execution creditor had recovered.

The Official Receiver said that in this case the execution creditor was supposed to be in collusion with the absconding managing partner.

His Lordship—There is no suspicion that the other creditors are acting in concert with him in any way?

The Official Receiver—No; these petitioning creditors are genuine creditors. If he made an order these creditors would get their share of the assets. He had to act without a statement of affairs and without a public examination, the reason being that the debtors had left the Colony. If they did not file a statement of affairs they were guilty of contempt of Court and were liable to be sent to prison if they returned to the Colony. He could under the last clause of Section 16 of the 1901 Act adjudicate forthwith.

His Lordship stated that in that case he would make a receiving order. But it was quite possible that this man might have \$5,000 or \$6,000 that they knew nothing about, and what was to prevent him from slipping back after this affair had blown over and carrying on his business as before under a new name or one of his numerous aliases? Was there anybody to take notice of it if such a thing happened?

The Official Receiver remarked that absconding bankrupts seemed to vanish altogether. One had come back after ten years; that was the only case.

His Lordship—Would anybody know it, if he did come back?

The Official Receiver—The creditors would know it.

His Lordship—Would they come and tell you?

The Official Receiver—I think they would.

His Lordship—Because if we catch a case like that we must do what we can do. Application granted. Mr. Bruce Shepherd to be Official Receiver.

The Court adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 2nd July.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

THE CHARGE AGAINST R. G. MOWEN.

The hearing was resumed of the charges against R. G. Mowen, inspector of markets, of accepting bribes to influence his conduct as a public servant.

Mr. H. J. Gedge appeared on behalf of the poultry guild and of each witness called for the prosecution from the poultry guild.

Mr. M. W. Slade, who appeared for the defendant, took up the cross-examination of Fung Yui, the witness whose examination by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, concluded on the first day, and whose evidence was to the effect that he gave the defendant \$10 in order to avert a threatened prosecution for obstruction.

In answer to Mr. Slade, Fung Yui said it took about twenty minutes to walk from the Western Market to the defendant's house in Chater Street. He rang no bell, and no servant appeared; he simply opened the door and walked in, asking nobody's leave to do so. When he entered he went into the place where the defendant's desk was; he did not know whether that place was a room or merely a passage. He saw only the defendant there, and when he left the house he went straight back to the market, arriving in time to get his breakfast. Witness did not know whether his statements of the market regulations, nor did he see whether fish-bawkers sold fish in front of the stall of the shop.

Mr. Slade—You did not see, but did you hear?

Witness—No.

Lang Sam, accountant in a poultry shop at 12, Western Market, was the next witness. Last year, he said, his shop kept the accounts of the poultry guild, and a payment of ten dollars was made to Fung Yui of the Sun Fat shop.

At this point the witness was warned, as Mr. Gedge's suggestion, that he need not answer any question that might tend to incriminate himself.

“Who authorised you to give Fung Yui this ten-dollar note?” asked Mr. Bowley.

Mr. Slade objected to this question, because it related to a conversation not uttered in the presence or hearing of the defendant.

His Worship decided to allow the question, and to note the objection put, and after the witness had been again cautioned at the request of Mr. Gedge, the answer was given that all the members of the guild authorised the payment of the money, which was the property of the guild.

Mr. Slade did not cross-examine when Mr. Bowley's examination, which did not last long, ceased.

Yeung Su, accountant of another poultry shop in the Western Market, was called and examined on the same issues as the previous witness. He knew the defendant, he said.

Mr. Bowley—Did you ever pay him any money?

Mr. Gedge—I want the witness cautioned, your Worship.

The caution was administered, and the answer came—“Yes, \$17.” The money came from the guild, witness added.

Mr. Slade took objection to what he termed a leading question by Mr. Bowley, and the Crown Solicitor retorted that his friend's objections were frivolous.

His Worship again allowed the question and noted the objection.

Mr. Bowley then repeated his question—“Who authorised you to give the money?”

Mr. Gedge—I want the witness cautioned, your Worship.

The caution having once more been duly administered, the witness said the members of the guild authorised the payment of the money, which he gave to the defendant at his house in Chater Street, remarking—“In respect, this money is presented to you by the guild.” The defendant asked in Chinese if that was all. Witness said it was and went away.

Cross-examined—Witness did not go to defendant's house on 1st June last on account of a message sent by the defendant that he wanted to see some of the poultry guild people.

Mr. Slade—Didn't you go to his house on the 1st or 2nd June and receive from him \$150 which had been given to his “boy”?

Witness—No such thing. I was away in the country at the time.

Mr. Slade—Away in the country, were you. You'll have an opportunity one day, I hope, of changing places with the inspector for offering him a bribe.

His Worship—The witness must not be intimidated.

Mr. Bowley—Fortunately the witness does not understand English, your Worship.

Chan Wong, master of the Yuen Hoi poultry shop, Western Market, said he knew the defendant.

Mr. Bowley—Have you ever given him any money?

Mr. Gedge—I wish him warned, your Worship.

The witness was warned, and replied “Yes.”

Mr. Bowley—How much?

Mr. Gedge—Warn him again, please.

Again the process of cautioning was gone through, after which the witness replied that he had given the defendant \$20 on 24th December last.

Mr. Bowley—Where money was it?

Mr. Gedge—Warn him, please.

Witness having been given the warning, the witness said the money belonged to the poultry guild. It was paid to the defendant at his house, but whether he walked there from the Western Market or rode in a ricksha witness could not remember. The inspector was alone in the house, and when the notes were handed to him he put them in his pocket. Another Chinaman who accompanied witness also gave the defendant some guild money—\$30.

Mr. Slade renewed his cross-examination of the witness until this afternoon at 2.15, when the witness will be resumed.

Mr. Bowley, as the defendant was leaving the Court, asked his Worship to increase the amount of the bail. Five hundred dollars was not enough, he said, considering the serious nature of the offence.

Mr. Slade—Well, I do think that is hard lines, coming from the Crown Solicitor. I don't know who has put him up to it.

Mr. Bowley—No, he has put me up to it.

Continuing, Mr. Slade said the defendant had had twelve years' service in the Colony, and this was the first charge ever brought against him. His wife at that moment was lying very ill, he had a family to look after, and if his bail was increased he would probably have to spend his time in prison. The object of bail was not to punish a man in advance, it was to ensure his presence in Court to answer any charge, and in the case of the defendant there was hardly the slightest chance of his leaving the Colony.

Mr. Bowley—I think the bail at present is only a surety.

Mr. Slade—It is in hard cash. He has put up all the money he has.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

His Worship said he thought the amount of the fine did not propose to increase it. Mr. Bowley next applied for the defendant in Court of the diary kept by the defendant whilst acting as inspector of markets, from which position he has been suspended. Perhaps his learned friend Mr. Slade would give him the opportunity of seeing the diary?

Mr. Slade—I don't propose to give the prosecution any chance of seeing that diary until I have heard the detailed evidence in support of these charges.

His Worship made no order, and the case was adjourned.

OTHER BRIEF CHARGES.

Pang Chin Ngo, manager of the Hop Wo Chan shop, 236, Des Voeux Road West, who was accused of offering a bribe of \$200 to R. G. Mowen, and who was defended by Mr. J. Hastings, solicitor, was discharged. Mr. Bowley, the Crown Solicitor, intimating that the prosecution did not intend to go on with the case.

N. A. Johansson, owner of a market, who was originally charged with accepting a bribe to the amount of the alleged bribe having been reduced to \$10, Mr. M. W. Slade will defend when the case comes up on the 9th inst. at 2.15 p.m.

The case against Tang So, the market coolie who is charged with receiving the sum of \$20 which he gave to R. G. Mowen as a bribe, is fixed for the same date.

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

On Tuesday night last, about half-past eleven, a ricksha-coolie was wheeling his vehicle back to the city when, half-way between Test-tam and the Metropole Hotel, he was attacked by two natives who sprang at him from a dark part of the road. They forced him to the ground and stole all the money he was in possession of—one silver dollar. Getting his mouth free from the clutch of one of his assailants, the unfortunate coolie called out “Save life.” One of the robbers then drew a knife and stabbed him twice—once in the neck and once in the breast. Both wounds were serious; the former extended from the left ear to the mouth, and that in the breast was six inches long. Help, however, was not far off. P. C. Clyde, an ardent cyclist, was on patroling on his machine, and he and an Indian constable heard the cries for help. Both set out in the direction of the sound, and as they neared the spot Clyde saw a form disappear in the darkness. He pursued it on his bicycle, and presently came up with a Chinaman, whose queue he plucked it out of Clyde's hand and doubled on his heels, only to run into the arms of the Indian. He and two others stopped on the road were taken back to where the wounded coolie was lying, and the first man was promptly identified as one of the robbers. The party proceeded to Shaukiwan Police Station, whence the victim of the robbery was sent to the Government Civil Hospital. The case against the others was remanded for a week.

THE STRAITS CURRENCY.

THE QUESTION OF RATIO.

A meeting of the Straits Settlements Association was held on the 3rd ult., in the offices of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, to consider currency matters with special reference to the question of ratio. Mr. W. Adamson, C.M.G., presided, the others present being Messrs. W. G. Gulland, T. Cuthbertson, H. Padden, R. F. McNair Scott, A. Young, J. Finlayson, A. Currie, W. McKerron, S. E. Carr, F. C. Bishop, W. R. McArthur, Hon. C. Stringer, A. G. Angier, E. Craig, A. Johnson, J. B. McLaren, G. W. Batt, James Greig, R. Murray Bell, James Miller, A. G. Wright, T. Whitehead, and L. Fraser.

The Chairman said the object of the meeting was to enable members to express any opinion they might have in regard to this question of the currency, and more particularly to state their views in reference to the matter of ratio. There was very little doubt, he thought, that the Government of Singapore was about to take immediate action in the matter. He understood that, generally speaking, the necessary arrangements were being carried out as far as practicable, and it would be very desirable that their friends in Singapore, the members of the Straits Association, and the community generally should understand what is the opinion of the mercantile body here. It would no doubt assist them very much in coming to a decision themselves. If any resolutions were passed dealing with the matter, he would take care to telegraph them to Singapore that night. That was all he had to say at the moment; it was for members of the Association to make any remarks they might wish.

Mr. W. G. Gulland—I have pleasure in proposing this resolution:—“That this meeting cordially approves of the proposal to adopt a gold standard for the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States, and is of the opinion that the recommendations of the Currency Committee are eminently practicable, and that their adoption by the Government is most desirable.”

Mr. S. E. Carr seconded, and the resolution was adopted without discussion.

Mr. T. Cuthbertson said there was practical unanimity as to the Straits going on a gold basis. He did not know whether they would be equally unanimous when they came to talk about the question of ratio. That, of course, was an important point. He noticed in the report Sir Frank Swettenham telegraphed home in December last year that he indicated his desire that the ratio should be fixed at something about the then current rate of exchange. Looking back to the course of exchange since December, the adoption of that suggestion would have put them in a somewhat difficult position. Exchange had advanced somewhat rapidly, and he took it that if the ratio had been settled at the rate of exchange then current they would have run a great risk of losing all their dollars. He presumed it was absolutely necessary in fixing the ratio that it should be fixed at a point not likely to be reached by silver in the open market. Looking at the currency arrangements made in the neighbouring countries, at the Philippines where the American dollar was fixed at 25, at Japan where the value of the yen was about 24.04d., and at the recent change to a gold standard in Siam—he thought they might say that unless the ratio be fixed at something near

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

A cable to the New York Tribune from Kingston, Jamaica, says:—Reports from Bogota that the approaching session of the Colombian Congress is likely to see the death of the Panama canal treaty are only too true, according to authentic information received here. Congress has been called for June 20th to consider the treaty, whose rejection, as one step in the policy of delay that seems to meet popular approval in Colombia, now seems inevitable. The people of Colombia are opposed to the treaty, principally on the ground that they would lose sovereignty over a canal strip, six kilometres wide, and this is offensive to their sense of national pride. They want the right of policing the canal secured to them, and they are almost as unit against any arrangement that does not embrace that condition. As far as compensation for canal concession is concerned the Colombians are playing for high stakes, nearly \$40,000,000, the amount agreed upon by the United States for the property and rights of the Panama Canal Company. Their plan is this: To delay favourable action on the treaty for two days. By that time the rights of the Panama Canal Company will have expired, and the Colombians, as they believe, will be able to obtain directly from the United States the vast sum that would otherwise go to the canal company. Furthermore, the opinion is expressed in many quarters in Colombia that the United States is playing Panama against Nicaragua—that is, is dicker with Colombia as a means to get better terms on the alternative route.

TRADE MARK

TELEPHONE No. 125.

OUR SPECIAL BLEND

OF

SCOTCH WHISKY

“CLUB”

AT

Per Doz. £15

We have older and more expensive Whiskies but we have no better VALUE than

“CLUB.”

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

BANKS

[illegible]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO. Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories.
17a, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO. Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters. Teak and Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, &c. highest grade,
best and cheapest. 4, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMAN'S
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hanoi

PHOTOGRAPHY

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and Relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8a, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishmen.
STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Baiting's Genuine Com-
position Red Head Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chaudlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers'
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Biggers,
Commission Agents and General
Storekeepers. Sole Agents for
Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell's
Spence & Co.'s Composition

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 25, DES VOEUX ROAD
CENTRAL.
Apply to—
DANG CHEE, SON & CO.,
25, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1908]

TO BE LET FURNISHED.

"TAN MOE" (West), PEAK ROAD.
Apply to—
MAJOR TUDOR, R.E.,
or
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FIN-
ANCE COMPANY, LD.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1902]

TO LET.

FROM August 25th, COSMOPOLITAN
HOUSE (Unfurnished), 13 Large
Rooms, Kitchen, etc., etc.
Apply—
MANAGER,
Wm. Powell, LD.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1867]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 93
and 94, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

TO LET.

ONE FIRST-CLASS SPACIOUS
GODOWN at West Point.
Apply to—
"GODOWN,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1719]

TO LET.

NO. 2, "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"
MAGAZINE GAR.
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong 1st July, 1903. [73]

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-storied
and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable
for Yarn or Cords.
Also Land for Coal storage.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1903. [100]

TO LET.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE,
CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
No. 2, RYAN TERRACE (in FLATS).
GODOWNS at BOWENSTON, (PRAYA
EAST).
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1903. [71]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, Nos. 2 and 4,
MATHESON STREET, Wanchai.
No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.
Furnished, from 5th June to 31st August, 1903.
"WESTBOURNE VILLA," NORTH
BONHAM ROAD.
"BISNEE VILLA," PORTFOLIO ROAD.
Land on sea front Kowloon Marine Lot No. 6,
and adjoining suited for the storage of coal.
For terms and particulars, apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1046]

TO LET

TO LET.

18, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—
AHMET BUMJAHN,
62, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1896]

TO LET.

"FERNSIDE," ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—
E. M. HAZELAND,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1810]

TO LET.

NO. 3, DUDELL STREET, ground

floor. Suitable for Office or Office and
Godown.
Apply to—
SOUTH CHINA MORNING
POST, LD.
Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [1849]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CAMERON VILLAS (PEAK).

A Six-Roomed Bungalow in first-class
condition.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1818]

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 5, KNOTSFORD

TERRACE, for Two or Three Months
from about middle of July. Piano, Tennis Court
and Ricksha. Only household expenses required.
Apply to—
A. A. W.,
5, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1771]

TO LET.

NO. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 13, MOSQUE JUNCTION.
No. 43, CAINE ROAD. Nine-Roomed
Corner House, \$160 exclusive of Taxes.
Nos. 1 and 3, CORONATION
TERRACE. Six Roomed Corner Houses,
\$100 each including Taxes.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE on Upper
Levels, fully furnished, for Six Months.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. [1396]

TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

"COOMBE," MAGAZINE GAR.

Available from 1st April.
Apply to—
Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 12, CASTLE ROAD.

Nos. 15, 17 and 19, SEYMOUR ROAD.
GROUND FLOOR of No. 49, PEARL
STREET.
GODOWN, No. 32A, PRAYA EAST.
No. 21, SEYMOUR ROAD. Possession
from 3rd July.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1761]

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE

POSSESSION.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS in the Ground
Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex,
suitable for Offices.
Apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary,
Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. [1757]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL. Suitable for Office.
Apply to—
IP LAN CHUEN,
Care of Mr. A. M. Essakoff,
Nos. 7 and 9, Zetland Street.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1689]

TO LET.

"HARTLEY" and "WESTLEY,"

UPPER RICHMOND ROAD.
"STONY BROOK," LOWER RICHMOND
ROAD.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Wyntson & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1903. [150]

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS,

very suitable for Dry Goods.
Apply to—
W. LISAUGHT,
153, Wanchai Road.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1188]

TO LET.

NO. 17, SEYMOUR ROAD or WOOD-

LANDS WEST to Rent from 15th
JUNE.
Apply to—
E. H.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [143]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS,

"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

"TANG YUEN,"

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
SUMMER RATES. European Super-
vision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.
Apply to—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road;
or
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Fodder's Hill,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

OUR NEIGHBOURS WITH MANIA—GEOGRAPHY
MADE EASIER—DREAMS IN EYE AND BRAIN
—UNKNOWN DIRECTIONS—THE EARTH'S
MAKE-UP—FANTASIES IN ELECTROCUSSION
—SCIENTIFIC LIFE-SAVING—A MELTING
ISLAND—CANCER IN IRELAND—CENTRAL
AMERICAN CORK.

Some of the victims of habit, who are always
with us and are generally degenerated of a
higher order, have been enumerated by a French
physician. The mistake of the mania, who
twists his moustache, becomes affected with the
appearance of down on the lip, and his disease
not being morbid, recovers later in life. The
madman, with a mania for plucking out
his hairs, loses all control of himself, and is
difficult to cure. The rhythmomania has the
curious affliction of nervous sniffing. More
offensive is the disorder of the scrobomania,
who recklessly twirls his cane or umbrella, and
may become a terror in the places he frequents.
Musicians are often otodactylomanias, placing
the finger in the ear and moving it violently.
Most children are early stomadactylomanias,
placing the fingers in the mouth, and may
develop into the more morbid onychophagias,
who bite the nails. Kralopodomanias, usually
clerks, have the habit of crossing the legs and
pulling the shin, at the same time assuming an
attentive attitude. Tremopodomanias contin-
ually move the legs, though free from morbid
affection. Synophrymanias wrinkle the fore-
head on hearing of any trivial matter, harmonio-
manias breathe or not in unison with others;
springomanias move violently with utter lack
of self-control, arithmomanias count many
things in many ways, and so on, the list of
these nervous disorders being almost endless.

Teaching geography from an atlas is difficult
and unsatisfactory. Prof. Eliée Reclus, the
French geographer, urges the use of new and
inexpensive relief maps of aluminum or copper,
which give elevations, depressions and globular
contour in correct proportions, and show
countries or slices of the earth on a much larger
scale than they can be represented on globes of
practicable size.

The images preceding sleep are found by M.
Delage to be retinal, they persist as retinal
"glimmers" after the eyes are closed, and pass
to the cerebrum only when sleep begins.

A blackening of photographic plates by
metals and organic substances was noticed some
years ago by Russell, and was thought to be
due to the chemical action of hydrogen peroxide.
Some late observations throw doubt on this ex-
planation and increase the mystery. A German
experimenter, in absolute darkness, suspended
the film side of a photographic plate an inch or
so above some hydrogen peroxide, and placed a
copper cross or other metallic object on the op-
posite side of the plate. Development gave a
bright image of the metal on a dark ground.
On interposing certain substances between the
metal and the plate, the image was actually
strengthened, and this was especially true when
the interposed substance was a liquid acting
chemically on the plate. In this way a
photographic register of chemical reactions was
obtained. The images were very sensitive to
temperature, and the warmer side of the plate
often appeared perceptibly lighter. The experi-
menter can only say that the remarkable
phenomena are not due to direct action of
hydrogen, oxygen, or ozone, nor to negative
electricity.

Astronomical considerations have led Prof.
Wiesner to infer that the nucleus of the earth's
radius is a nucleus of iron, with a density of
8.2, and that this is covered by a shell having
a density of 3.2. Earthquake phenomena sug-
gest to Prof. J. Milne that the core must be a
material lighter than iron that transmits such
vibrations as earthquake waves half as fast
again as steel. He concludes that this unknown
material—which he names "geite"—is fairly
homogeneous, and that it may find its chemical
equivalent in certain meteorites, consisting
largely of nickel-iron alloy. Its density is
approximately 6, if we assume that the density
of the covering shell—with a thickness of one-
twentieth of the earth's radius—is 2.7, and
that of the whole world is 5.5.

High and low tension electric currents, Dr.
F. Battelli of Geneva finds, produce death
differently. Currents of 12,000 volts act on
the nerve-centres and arrest respiration, but the
heart continues to beat, and artificial respira-
tion usually restores life. Currents of low
tension stop the heart, evidently by causing
irregular contractions and disturbing the
rhythm.

The kite of Comte Bressard de Corbigny is
claimed by the inventor and other French
experts to be the most important life-saving
device a vessel can carry. When a ship runs

ashore the kite is released, is blown inland by
the wind likely to be blowing, and by ingenious
manipulation is lowered over the spot where the
persons on shore can seize the guide-rope. A
pocket carries signals, and gives space for any
communication the shipwrecked crew may
desire to send. The kite, moreover, carries a
telephone-transmitter and receiver, and thus
enables the seamen to direct the work of rescue.

The famous North Sea island of Heligoland,
which is a little more than a mile long, is
gradually slipping away from Germany. The
cause is geological, however, instead of political.
The island eight centuries ago was five times as
large as now, and late investigation has shown
that nothing can be done to stop the disinte-
gration, which is particularly rapid in the region
of the grottoes on the western side. The rock
of the island contains much salt, which is
steadily dissolving in the sea.

An investigation into cancer by the Regis-
trar-General of Ireland, where in 1901 there
were 2,893 deaths from this scourge, or 6.5 in
every 10,000 of the population, gives these results:
Cancer recurs from generation to generation in
many families, which often are afflicted also with
tuberculosis, lunacy, idiocy, or epilepsy. It
frequently follows wounds or injuries, sometime
irritation of the lip from clay pipes, and it often
accompanies unfavourable conditions of resi-
dence, food, etc. It appears to be highly conta-
gious and somewhat infectious.

The forests of Nicaragua are found by
Prof. F. D. Baker to contain 300 distinct varieties
of trees. A bark that has been brought to the
United States as a substitute for cork proves
to be from the roots of the anona, a tree of the
lowlands resembling the ordinary cottonwood of
the United States.

The electric washing machine of Josef Nagy,
of Szegedin, is claimed to cleanse clothes from
grease, stains, etc., without soap or rubbing.

A TRUE STORY.

England is a long way off and fifty-three
years is rather far in the past; still there are
a few people among us able to recall what the old
country was like in 1850, the year of the incident
to be related.

At that time there lived in a detached cottage
near an English cathedral city a very eccentric
bachelor. He had formerly been wealthy; but
having dissipated the greater part of his fortune,
he went to the other extreme, and not only
became destitute but almost denied himself
the necessities of life. For years he kept
himself a prisoner in his cottage, his only
companions being two ferocious bull dogs named
Beer and Whisky.

Two tramps, who chanced to hear that this
singular recluse was very well off, and that he
was never without beer and whisky, resolved to
rob him. Accordingly they one night broke
into the lonely man's cottage, and immediately
discovered that the Beer and Whisky therein
were of quite different brand than they had
expected to find. One of the tramps, fleeing in
mad terror from the dogs, fell into a mill stream
and was drowned. His companion, badly bitten,
just managed to climb a tall fence; but fell
over it and fractured his skull, so that he died
the next day.

The incident caused much excitement at the
time, and it had scarcely subsided when the
local shopkeeper reported that the only answer
he could obtain to his knocking upon the growls
of Beer and Whisky; whereupon the police
broke into the cottage and discovered the old
man—dead. The inquest was remarkable for a
dispute which it occasioned between two doctors.
One maintained that death was the result of
fright at the recent attempted robbery; the
other, that deceased died from chronic indiges-
tion brought about by improper diet and want
of exercise, he not having been outside his cot-
tage for eighteen years. The discussion was
taken up by the crisis of the medical profession,
and ably debated, the conclusion reached being
that indigestion is a disease arising from indig-
estible numerous causes, and itself producing
complaints hardly less numerous. But it was
not then known (as it has been now for thirty-
five years) that indigestion has one sure cure,
viz., Seigel's Syrup.

Mr. B. C. Blackie, of Post Office Chambers,
Auckland, N.Z., has not kept within his house
for eighteen years. On the contrary, he is a
traveller and knows the world-well. Writing
on 16th March, 1903, Mr. Blackie observes:
"For years I was a martyr to indigestion and
flatulence. Wind used to press on the sides of
my heart to such an alarming degree that on
two occasions I fainted on the platform when
publicly speaking. Dietary and medicinal treat-
ment failed utterly until, on the recommendation
of a Professor at the Working Men's College,
Melbourne, I tried Mother Seigel's Syrup. By
taking it regularly after each meal I very soon
found relief, and have ever since been able to
enjoy all foods without inconvenience. My
cure was effected about four years ago, when
I had consumed from six to eight bottles; but
one bottle was sufficient to afford me relief. I
have never come to praise the virtues of
Seigel's Syrup in the Colonies. I visit as
commercial traveller, merely in gratitude for
the great benefit derived from it—for I have
no business connection whatever with its pro-
prietors. What I now say is quite unsolicited.
Certainly there is no other such potent and easy
remedy for all forms of indigestion." Such is
the testimony of an intelligent and experienced
man. Of indigestion it may be said, as was
said of fame, some inherit it, some achieve it,
and some have it thrust upon them (as in the
case of persons compelled to lead a sedentary
life); but all may eradicate it by following the
example of Mr. Blackie.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
MR. B. PENISTON is not an Employee
of the Chinese-American Commercial
Company, 20-21 Connaught Road, Hongkong.
CHINESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1898]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.
EILEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERTE
AND KYNOC'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16 and 20 BORE.
AND NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in
all sizes, No. 10 to 588G. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [11]

Sweet as Roses

When you think how any ordinary
soap factory smells, and that in such
places it is that Toilet Soaps are made,
you should bear in mind that Vinolia
Works are sweet as a kitchen, and
Vinolia Soap purest, safest, best for
the complexion.

1847-1

WM. POWELL, LD.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE NEWEST AND BEST OF
EVERYTHING.

FAMED FOR SUN HELMETS.

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S
FRONTIER MIXTURE.

A PIPE TOBACCO.

FRONTIER MIXTURE IS A COMBINATION OF THE CHOICEST
TOBACCO GROWN.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS BRAND

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

IN 4-LB. AIR-TIGHT TINS.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHWAI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, BECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

61

JAPAN  COALS.MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SHIBUYA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Canton, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Changhai, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shin-osaka, Moji, Wakatsuki, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kushimoto, Sasebo, Matsuyama, Maizuru, Kobe, Yokohama, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armada and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsu, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Horo, Kanado, Fujitama, Mameda, Mannoura, Oosura Otsuji,
Saehara, Teitakuro, Yoshin-tani, Yoshio, Yonekura, and other Coal.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 July 1, DEVAWONGSE, German str., 1,057, Chr. Kampel, Bangkok 24th June, Risco.—Butterfield & Swire.
 July 2, BANCA, British str., 3,793, J. B. Furgeson, London 5th May, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 July 2, BENLOMOND, British str., 1,752, Hutton, Shanghai and Foochow 30th June, General.—Gibbs, L. Vinton & Co.
 July 2, CHITTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,082, M. Kikaku, Chinkiang 26th June, General.—CHINESE.
 July 2, COROMANDEL, British str., 2,783, G. M. Montford, Bombay 17th June and Singapore 28th, Mails, Opium and Twist.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 July 2, GLENARTNEY, British str., 1,944, J. S. Stevenson, Swatow 1st July.—McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
 July 2, HUMAN, British str., 1,143, W. Fraser, Pusan 21st June and Chaofo 25th, Groundnuts.—Butterfield & Swire.
 July 2, MAIDZU MARU, Japanese str., 637, T. Saito, Anping, Amoy and Swatow 1st July, General.—OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.
 July 2, ROHILLA MARU, Japanese str., 2,309, Bishop, Manila 30th June, General.—TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
 2nd July.
 Argo, Norwegian str., for Kaituma.
 Clara Jaden, German str., for Haiphong.
 Haiching, British str., for Swatow.
 Idzumi Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.
 Michael Jaden, German str., for Hoihow.
 Progress, German str., for Tuenmu.
 Tachong, German str., for Haiphong.
 Wuchang, British str., for Huiho.

DEPARTURES.

2nd July.
 Argo, Norwegian str., for Moji.
 Dagmar, Norwegian str., for Macassar.
 Foochow, British str., for Shanghai.
 Haiching, British str., for Coast Ports.
 Hakata Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
 Paterfender, U.S. gunboat, for Manila.
 Szevia, American str., for San Francisco.
 Szevia, German str., for Hamburg.
 Tachong, British str., for Swatow.
 Tachong, German str., for Swatow.
 Wuchang, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

1st July.
ARRIVED Docks.—San Joaquin, Chuenfai, Antonio Macled, Taiyuta, Shantung, Carl Diederichsen.
CUSTOMER Docks.—Wonghoi.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Benlomond*, from Shanghai and Foochow 30th June, had light S.W. monsoon and frequent heavy showers.
 The British steamer *Human*, from Tientsin 21st June and Chaofo 25th, had fine weather throughout with following sea, moderate S.W. gale in Formosa Strait; thence to port fresh to moderate wind and equally.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship
"YUENSANG."
 Captain S. J. Payne, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 3rd July, at 4 p.m.
 This steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. 155

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
 Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAU, LAHAD DATU and LABUAN.
THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."

Captain Muhle, will be ready to load for the above ports THIS MORNING, the 3rd inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. 1905

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
P. L. MOUTH AND LONDON.
 Through Bills of Lading Issued for EXPORTS FROM STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship

"MASSILIA."

Captain G. W. Cockman, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 4th JULY, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
 For further particulars, apply to
B. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903. 1

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."
 Captain Samuel Bell Smith.
DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 a.m., from Macao to Hongkong at 9 p.m., Sunday included.
 1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.
 2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
 3rd Class, \$1.
 Superior cabin accommodation.
 Wharf at Hongkong, opposite Central Market, at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to—
SAM WONG & CO., LD.,
 31, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, 29th April, 1903. 194

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	BENLOMOND	Brit. str.	Mutton	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 2nd inst.
LONDON & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	MASSILIA	Brit. str.	G. W. Cockman	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHENHARRY	Brit. str.	H. G. M. Lowell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th inst.
LONDON	CHENHARRY	Brit. str.	Willy	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	22nd inst.
LIVERPOOL	DIOMED	Brit. str.	P. Valdemar	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd inst.
MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN, &c.	P. VALDEMAR	Den. str.	Kock	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	ALCIBIOUS	Brit. str.	F. Davies	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	Dupuy Fromy	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	7th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	EL SIMON	Proa. str.	J. W. Wale	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	11th inst., Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL	TAMBA MARU	Brit. str.	E. N. Spiesen	Messageries Maritimes	14th inst., at 9 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	DAEDALUS	Brit. str.	Rorden	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	21st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	NESTOR	Brit. str.	Hildebrandt	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th inst., Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	MOTUNE	Brit. str.	Mecozzi	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	4th August.
SIEMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	PREUSSIN	Ger. str.	E. Prehn	MELCHERS & CO.	15th August.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	NOENBERG	Ger. str.	Jahrg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	1st September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	WURZBURG	Ger. str.	v. Binzer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	15th September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	BADENIA	Ger. str.	Rorden	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	29th inst.
TRIESTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	29th August.
ODessa	TRIESTE	Aut. str.	Mecozzi	SANDER, WISEN & CO.	21st inst. P.M.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	H. LEBICHE	Rus. str.	R. N. Spiesen	BRADLEY & CO.	About 10th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	EL SIMON	Proa. str.	Balferty	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	About 10th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	MACDUFF	Brit. str.	Bahle	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	About 15th inst.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	KENNERLEY	Brit. str.	Bahle	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 15th inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AEABIA	Ger. str.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About middle Aug.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Tacoma VIA JAPAN	E. OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	A. Dixon	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	15th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle VIA N. HAI, &c.	TACOMA	Brit. str.	A. Dixon	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	22nd inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & Seattle VIA S' HAI, &c.	MACHAON	B. str.	G. Anderson	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	7th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	N. Ohno	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	RIOJUN MARU	Jap. str.	N. Ohno	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	14th inst., at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	INDRAVALLI	Brit. str.	H. P. Craven	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	28th inst., at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHIRSHAI	Brit. str.	A. E. Moses	FORRELAND & ABRAHO	14th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	T. W. Groves	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	17th inst., at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	SHANSEI	Brit. str.	T. Saito	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	29th inst., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOI, &c.	PAWANA	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 10th inst.
KOBE, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOK	SAVOIA	Ger. str.	Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	6th inst., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TATYUAN	Brit. str.	N. Trenat	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	7th inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	K. Kori	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	17th inst., Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAGOSHIMA M.	Jap. str.	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	22nd inst., Noon.
SHANGHAI & CHINKING	KAGOSHIMA M.	Jap. str.	W. Scott Hunter	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	31st inst., Daylight.
TAMUL, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	GORAMDEL	Brit. str.	F. J. Fox	P. & O. S. N. Co.	11th inst., at Noon.
TAMUL, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	T. W. Groves	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 3rd inst.
TAMUL, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDZU MARU	Jap. str.	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	6th inst.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	I. Goto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	7th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMUL	HAILOONG	Brit. str.	E. Evans	DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.	10th inst.
SWATOW, CHEFOO, N'GAWANG & TIENTSIN	NANCHANG	Brit. str.	S. J. Payne	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst., at 9 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 4 p.m.
MANILA DIRECT	CHINGTO	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
MANILA DIRECT	ROHILLA MARU	Jap. str.	E. P. Bishop	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, 11 a.m.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	7th inst., 11 a.m.
SAMARANG & SOUBABAY	CHINGKIANG	Brit. str.	B. Rodger	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	15th inst., 10 a.m.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	B. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	B. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	BORNEO	Ger. str.	Muhle	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	LAISANG	Brit. str.	M. Courtney	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	7th inst., at Noon.
	LOHIA	Ital. str.	Maganzioli	CARLOWITZ & CO.	13th inst., at Noon.
	HIROSHIMA M.	Jap. str.	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	14th inst., at Noon.

FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.
 (Calling at GENSAN.)

THE Steamship

"SAVOIA."
 Captain Deinat, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 6th July, at Noon.
 This steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 Hongkong Office.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1903. 1814

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship
"LAISANG."
 Captain M. Courtney, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. 1879

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"GLENESK."
 Captain Balferty, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 8th July.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
 Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. 1645

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)
STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
 Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERIAN, GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ATLANTIC, ALGERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA."
 Captain Muganai, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th July, at Noon.
 At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
 For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. 14

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON.
THE Steamship
"GLENGARRY."
 Captain Willy, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th July.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
 Hongkong, 25th June, 1903. 1837

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
 (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS.)
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:
 1903. About
"MACDUFF" ... 15th July.
"SAINT BEDE" ... 25th July.
"ORU" ...
"MOGUL" ...
"SATSUMA" ...
 For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. 1125

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 11th July, at DAYLIGHT.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 14th July, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. VIA SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 14th July, at 4 p.m.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 17th July, at DAYLIGHT.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 17th July, at 4 p.m.
KOBE	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 25th July, at DAYLIGHT.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. VIA SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 28th July, at 4 p.m.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 31st July, at DAYLIGHT.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by the Saito Railway.
 For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailing, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building First Floor, Chater Road.
 Apply to—
T. S. TAKAYANAGI, Acting Manager. 19

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	SAILING DATE
HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 15th July. Freight.
HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 20th July. Freight & Passengers.
HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 12th Aug. Freight.
HAYRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 26th Aug. Freight.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	About middle of August.

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
-----	----------	------------	----------

SHANGHAI ... COCORAMANDER ... About 3rd July ... Freight or Passage.
 LONDON, &c. ... MASSILIA ... Noon, 4th July ... See Special Advertisement.
 LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MALTA ... MANILA ... About 10th July ... Freight and Passage.
 YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, PALAWAN ... About 10th July ... Freight and Passage.
 HAI, MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea) ... J. D. Andrews, E.N.R. ... July ...

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. 1

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

VIA

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND

YOKOHAMA,

FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS

CAPTAIN

TONS

SAILING DATE

TACOMA ... A. Dixon ... 2,812 ... July 7th

VICTORIA ... J. Pantou ... 3,502 ... August 1st

Steamers marked * have no passenger accommodation.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS.

71

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

MANILA

LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND

MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled

Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

STEAMSHIP

CAPTAIN

TONS

SAILING DATE

"ROHILLA MARU" ... E. P. Bishop ... 2,869 ... Tuesday, 7th July, at 11 a.m.

"ROSETTA MARU" ... N. Tate ... 3,876 ... Saturday, 11th July, at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. K. NAKASHIMA, Manager. 1478

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.

LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, ALSO

L

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUW
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 16th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 9th August.

HOMEWARDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 15th September.

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via YAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.	"MACHAON"	On 14th July.
The s.s. "DARDANUS" left Singapore on the 1st inst., and is due here on the 5th inst., p.m.	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.
The s.s. "ALCINOUS" left Shanghai on the 2nd inst., a.m., for Foochow and this port.		
The s.s. "KEEMUN" left Victoria (B.C.) on the 28th inst. for Kobe and Hongkong.		

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.	"CHINGTU"	On 4th July.
SWATOW, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, and TIENTSIN.	"CHINGTU"	On 4th July.
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG.	"NANCHANG"	On 6th July.
KOBÉ.	"SHAN-I"	On 6th July.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA.	"TAIYUAN"	On 7th July.
MANILA.	"SHANTUNG"	On 15th July.
	"SUNGKIANG"	On 15th July.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY.	SPEED.	PUNCTUALITY.
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 10 knots.		
SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.		
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.		
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).		

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 16th Dec.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and "ATHENIAN" in 14 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 8, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pender Street.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA PORTLAND, OREGON OF JAPAN, MOBI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA FOR OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
"INDRAVELL"	4,899	R. P. Craven	July 14, 1903
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	August 14, 1903
"INDRAMA"	5,197	W. E. Craven	September 13, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to—
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1903.

FOR ODESSA.
THE Russian Steamer
"HERMANN LERCHE,"
1,878 tons, will be despatched for the above port on or about 10th July.
For Freight, apply to
BRADLEY & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1591]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS—POSTES FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, etc.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.
ON TUESDAY, the 14th July, 1903, at 8 A.M., the Company's Steamship "ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Dupuy Fromy, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. "Nere," which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 25th July, direct to Suva, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 13th July. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [12]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADELIATTO PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE,"
Captain Macoski, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to—
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [13]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"VERONA,"

Captain H. N. Spiess, will be despatched on or about SATURDAY, the 25th July.

For Freight, apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1593]

HONGKONG AND MACAO LINE.

THE Steamship

"PAK KONG,"

Captain W. Moore Mavor, leaves Hongkong daily at 7 a.m., and leaves Macao daily about 2 p.m.

1st Class fare \$1.00 single
2nd Class fare 50 cents
3rd Class fare 20 cents
Meals on board \$1.00.

Special trip every Sunday, leaving Hongkong at 8 a.m., Macao 5.30 p.m.

KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1811]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer [1811]

"SAN CHEUNG,"

951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 5 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

J. TREVOUX & CO.,
No. 122, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.

SINGLE, \$25; RETURN, \$40.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DAILY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [28]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for Cape Ports every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—
DONWELL & CO., LIMITED.
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND,"
Captain Mutton, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1903. [1691]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN AND BALTIC PORTS.

THE Danish Steamer

"PRINS VALDEMAR,"
Captain Kock, will be ready to load for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1906]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLEBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAKATA MARU"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of general Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day, 30th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 6th prox. will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notices of same sent to this Office before the 9th prox., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1855]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TYDEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 30th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 6th July.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th July will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 13th July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [10-12]

STEAMSHIP "POLYNESIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London via S. S. "Memphis," and from Bordeaux via s.s. "Vile de Lorient" in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, the 29th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 6th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 6th July, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 6th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [2]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 1st July, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [1863]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

S.S. "ARABIA" FROM NEW YORK.

THE cargo ex above steamer having arrived here to-day by the O. S. S. Co's Steamer

"TYDEUS,"

from Singapore, Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned.

The cargo will be landed into the Godowns of the O. S. S. Co., at Wanchai, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Monday, the 6th July a.c. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [1863]

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES
Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stiffness of the chest, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaliba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

1892-5

BUDWEISER BEER

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, of UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

THE BREWERY LAGERED IN THE WORLD.

LEADS IN OUTPUT AND QUALITY.

This Beer is brewed of best Pilsener Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [27]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI A.I. & C.O. Sente and Engine-works. Coll. Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).

Extreme Length ... 525 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top ... 89 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom ... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 251 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).

Extreme Length ... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks ... 350

